CATAWBA COUNTY PLAN

I. PURPOSE

- A. To meet the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Regulation #0654 Revision 1, dated November, 1980, requiring that local governments develop an emergency response plan for all areas within 10 miles of a fixed nuclear facility. A portion of Catawba County lies within the 10-mile radius of Duke Power Company's McGuire Site.
- B. To prescribe those actions to be taken by Catawba County and threatened municipalities to protect the health and safety of the general public whom may be affected by radiation exposure and environmental contamination resulting from an accident at the McGuire Site.
- C. To define the roles of the county and local political subdivisions prior to, during, and after the need to evacuate any portion of this county.
- D. To provide for the coordination, direction, control, and continuity of governments in this and similar disaster situations.
- E. To provide the basis for preparation of detailed emergency operating procedures and training by the various public and private disaster support agencies within and outside this county.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS.

- A. In the event of an emergency at the McGuire Site, the plant will immediately notify, among others, the Catawba County Warning Point located at the Catawba County Justice Center in the Communications Center in Newton, N.C. The report will include the class of the emergency, other amplifying information, and recommendations for protective actions.
- B. If the emergency poses a radiation threat to the surrounding community local government will immediately take appropriate actions to inform the residents in the threatened areas of the actions they should take. The population will be alerted by fixed and mobile siren systems, public address announcements, door to door alerting, Emergency Alert System (EAS) radio and television announcements, and any other communication systems such as the National Weather Service (NWS) that are appropriate to the situation. (See Annex E, EAS Procedures.)

- C. Local government and emergency service organizations must plan for and be prepared to direct all off-site emergency operations until assistance can be provided by the State Emergency Response Team (SERT).
- D. The State assumes direction and control authority in accordance with the following:
 - Condition A At the request of the county or counties concerned SERT assumes direction and control authority effective on the specified date, time and location, or;
 - 2. Condition B A State of Disaster has been declared. The State will assume direction and control at the exact time that SERT <u>dispatches a message</u> to each county concerned, the State EOC, the licensee, and the State Warning Point announcing that SERT is assuming responsibility.
- E. The Catawba County Emergency Management Coordinator will be in charge of planning, organizing, and coordinating the general response conducted by Catawba County government.
- F. Catawba County is capable of continuous (24-hour) operations for a protracted period.
- G. Within their respective jurisdictions, the head or supervisor of each county government department will be responsible for assuring continuity of operations and resources.
- H. Emergency communications links among State, local, and Federal agencies, and between Duke Power Company and State and county governments are staffed 24 hours a day. (See Emergency Communications, Section VI, this PART.)
- In summary, this PART contains emergency procedures to be implemented throughout the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ). In developing the emergency response concept of operations, two time frames were considered. When an emergency condition exists at the facility but is not serious enough to warrant a declaration of a State of Disaster by the Governor of North Carolina, the county directs the actions of county emergency response resources. When the emergency condition has escalated to such a level that the Governor declares a State of Disaster, the State assumes responsibility for direction and control of all off-site emergency operations.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION CHART

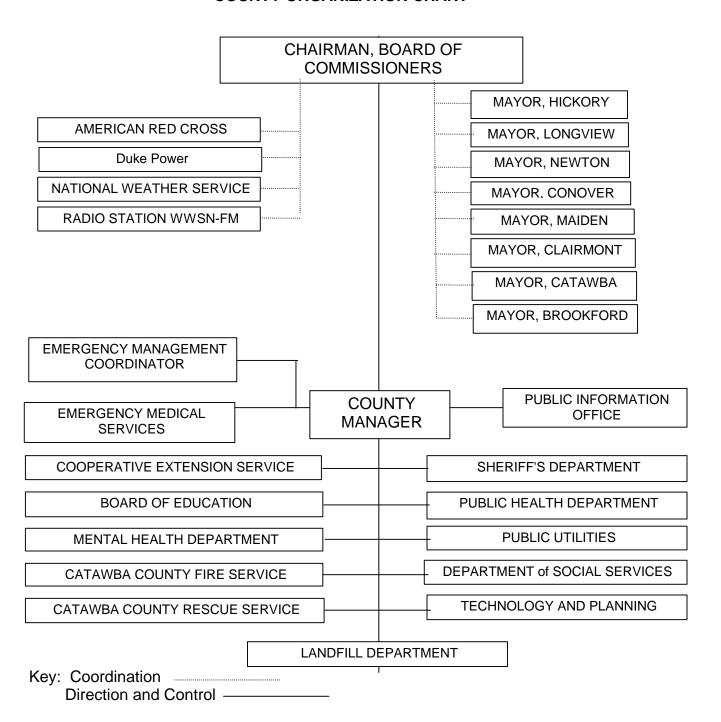


Figure 1

III. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

This section assigns responsibility for county emergency response organizations to inform, protect, and evacuate, if necessary, in the event an accident at the McGuire Site so warrants. It also establishes the responsibilities of other organizations to provide personnel, equipment, and expertise in a supporting role. (See Organizational Chart, Figure 1, this PART.)

- A. The overall responsibility for decision-making within Catawba County rests with the County Commissioners, who have the ultimate responsibility for the protection of life and property within this county. Catawba County shall provide the basic planning, guidance, and evacuation support, as required, to the local township and municipal authorities.
- B. Any county or municipal agency or department may be tasked with an emergency mission. The supervisor of each department is responsible for the accomplishment of an assigned task or function. All department assignments are listed in the following paragraphs. In addition these departments are assigned the following general tasks:
 - 1. Provide personnel, equipment, and facilities on a 24-hour basis.
 - 2. Plan and provide for the safety of employees and protection of public property in the event of an emergency.
 - 3. Coordinate actions with the Catawba County Emergency Management Coordinator and with departments having related tasks.
 - 4. Train personnel assigned with emergency tasks and participate in exercises to test emergency plans and procedures.
 - 5. Provide personnel to staff the Catawba County EOC and assign a liaison to SERT.
 - 6. Provide for record keeping and documentation of the emergency and actions taken.
 - 7. Manage radiation exposure of departmental personnel and maintain exposure records.
 - 8. Prepare damage and loss survey reports.

C. Catawba County Emergency Management Coordinator or Alternate.

- 1. Recommend the activation of the County EOC located in Newton and maintain it on a 24-hour basis as needed.
- 2. Assemble and dispatch emergency workers to the scene of the emergency.
- 3. Coordinate all initial and backup warning and notification activities.
- 4. Until the Public Information Officer's position is staffed, serve as the central Public Information Agency in disaster operations.
- 5. Serve as advisor to the Board of County Commissioners and provide situation reports and other information including any recommendations to the State on the activation of SERT.
- 6. Develop contingency plans that provide for a rapid and coordinated response of emergency services and coordinate protective response operations.
- 7. Coordinate training of local emergency workers.
- 8. Coordinate support to the emergency workers in the field and acquisition of resources.
- 9. Provide and coordinate communications with the State and support elements.
- 10. Maintain communications with the National Weather Service in Greer, S.C. to obtain meteorological information.
- 11. Develop priority and secondary key alert lists.

D. Catawba County Sheriff.

- 1. Coordinate all necessary law enforcement and traffic control measures.
- 2. Provide necessary and timely support to the McGuire Site management and the County Commissioners throughout the emergency.

- 3. When necessary, establish and maintain communication links between the McGuire Site and the County EOC and provide communications support to the County EOC.
- 4. Provide necessary traffic control measures in support of evacuation, in the vicinity of shelters, and effect security procedures around restricted areas.
- 5. In support of Highway Patrol, establish roadblocks to reroute traffic and prevent entry into contaminated or restricted areas.
- 6. Maintain a log of all authorized/unauthorized persons and vehicles entering and leaving a designated secure zone subsequent to evacuation.
- 7. Monitor evacuees and vehicles for contamination and record results.
- 8. Direct contaminated persons and vehicles to designated decontamination stations and provide escorts, if required.
- 9. Coordinate with county rescue and volunteer fire departments support in warning and evacuating the public.
- 10. During a declared State of Disaster, continue to provide the State Highway Patrol with local law enforcement resources and assistance.
- E. Catawba County Emergency Services Director. Coordinate activities among response organizations.
 - 1. Volunteer Fire Departments Chiefs.
 - a. Provide assistance to the Sheriff's Department in the warning and evacuation of people within the designated threatened or contaminated zones.
 - b. Provide equipment and personnel for decontamination operations.
 - c. Provide local area communications.
 - d. Provide vehicles for movement of personnel when directed by the County Director of Emergency Services.

e. Coordinate the removal of radiological contaminated material.

2. Emergency Medical Services Manager.

- a. Continue training programs for medical support personnel who may be called upon to care for off-site victims.
- b. Provide emergency communication capability for medical facilities and ambulances and back-up communications for emergency workers.
- c. Coordinate emergency medical services at radiation accident sites and shelters.
- d. Provide technical information on available emergency medical personnel.
- e. Provide radiation safety training to emergency medical personnel through existing emergency medical training programs.
- f. Assist in obtaining ambulances and rescue resources.
- g. Coordinate transportation of non-ambulatory patients without necessary transportation means.

3. Rescue Squad Association Commander.

- a. Provide support to the Sheriff's Department in the warning and evacuation of people within threatened or contaminated zones.
- b. Support emergency medical services at the radiation accident sites and shelters.
- c. Assist in obtaining rescue resources.
- d. Support volunteer fire departments in decontamination operations.
- e. Support traffic control operations for evacuation, in the vicinity of shelters, and around threatened or contaminated zones.
- f. Support monitoring of evacuees and vehicles for contamination.

- g. Assist the lead law enforcement agency as needed to protect lives and property.
- h. Provide transportation for non-ambulatory patients as directed by EMS Manager.

F. Catawba County Finance Director.

- 1. Provide administrative support, supplies, and equipment to maintain operations within the Catawba County EOC.
- 2. Provide transportation of needed supplies and equipment and other assistance as needed.

G. Catawba County Social Services Director.

- 1. Coordinate with Catawba County, Newton-Conover, and Hickory Boards of Education and Catawba County Red Cross in shelter arrangements.
- 2. Coordinate clothing procurement from state agencies for evacuees.
- 3. Provide support personnel to operate special need shelters.

H. Catawba County Communications.

- 1. Maintain all communications within the County EOC and coordinate all communications from the field to the EOC.
- 2. Maintain key warning and alert notification list and procedures.
- 3. Receive initial notification from the McGuire Site and activate the key personnel alert list.
- 4. Maintain the County Division of Criminal Information terminal (DCI) and provide terminal operators.
- 5. Provide support communications to the emergency workers in the field as needed.
- 6. Coordinate all volunteer agencies with primary communications support capabilities.

I. Catawba County Utilities Director.

- 1. Provide personnel and equipment to assist in decontamination of equipment, roads, and structures.
- 2. Support transportation of needed supplies and equipment.
- 3. Support shelter sanitation operations.
- 4. Support the removal of radiological contaminated material.

J. Catawba County Planning and Technology Director.

- 1. Provide personnel and technical support of computer system.
- 2. Support with back up computers for EOC and other areas as needed.
- 3. Assign technician to be at EOC during activation.

K. Catawba County Cooperative Extension Agency.

- 1. Assist the U.S. Department of Agriculture (Local Food & Agriculture Council) in locating and reporting sources of uncontaminated feed for livestock in evacuated areas, if necessary.
- 2. Assist in assessing the impact of contamination of livestock, produce and processed food, as needed.
- Provide an interface with the State JIC representative to the Joint Information Center to assist in informing local producers and users of agricultural commodities of the results of the incident and the protective action recommendations made by the N.C. Division of Radiation Protection.
- 4. Perform a liaison function between local agricultural commodity producers and State and Federal agencies to serve as a clearinghouse for information related to the emergency.
- 5. Provide personnel to act as guides for N.C. Department of Agriculture sampling teams, and for other sampling teams as necessary.

6. Support the mass feeding of evacuees at shelters and the EOC staff when directed.

L. Catawba County Superintendent of Schools.

- 1. Support shelter operations.
- 2. Assist Catawba County Red Cross and Social Services in shelter management.
- 3. Support efforts to locate clothing for evacuees.
- 4. Provide personnel for shelter operations.
- 5. Provide personnel and transportation of needed supplies and equipment for shelters.
- 6. Designate school facilities outside the affected zones for use as shelters or for other support functions.
- 7. Provide trucks and buses with drivers to transport individuals and groups being evacuated from contaminated or threatened areas.
- 8. Provide equipment and personnel to establish and operate kitchens for mass feedings.
- 9. Provide support personnel to monitor evacuees at shelters.

M. Catawba County Health Department Director.

- 1. Coordinate all public health functions, to include support of emergency shelters, and operate special needs facilities.
- Maintain close coordination with the senior State Division of Radiation Protection (DRP) representative for current dose projections and downwind plume direction.
- 3. Provide for the storage and distribution of potassium iodide (KI) to emergency workers and institutionalized persons within the 10-mile EPZ.
- 4. Coordinate the collection of milk samples for analysis with SERT.

- 5. Provide liaison with County EOC and provide technical assistance and consultation as needed.
- 6. Prior to the emergency, identify temporary storage sites for contaminated material.
- 7. Provide technical assistance and supervision to county and city water supply operations for special or unusual treatments.
- 8. After consultation with the N.C. Division of Health Services, order water supply plants to cease operations and close intake systems when deemed necessary.
- 9. Provide technical assistance for water supplies, such as individual water supplies, that are not the responsibility of the DENR.
- 10. Coordinate requests for emergency drinking water.

N. Catawba County Mental Health Department Director.

- 1. Provide appropriate Crisis Counselors for both citizens and emergency response personnel (to include shelter operations).
- 2. Support Catawba County Red Cross, Social Services, and Board of Education in shelter management.
- 3. Provide personnel and transportation of needed supplies and equipment for shelters.
- O. Chairman, Board of County Commissioners. Assume command of emergency response actions within the county in close coordination with other units of government. See Organizational Chart, Figure 1, this PART.

P. County Manager.

- 1. Provide administrative support, supplies and equipment to maintain operations within the County EOC.
- 2. Provide transportation of needed supplies and equipment.

Q. Public Information Officer (PIO).

1. Release timely and accurate information to the public.

- 2. Maintain close coordination with the McGuire Site PIO, the North Carolina Department of Crime Control and Public Safety PIO, and the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners on public information releases. See Paragraph IV.D., this Part, Public Education and Information.
- 3. Function as the Catawba County representative in the Joint Information Center, if activated.

R. Catawba County Red Cross Director.

- 1. Provide support to the Board of Education and the Department of Social Services in shelter management.
- 2. Provide support in the following:
 - a. Emergency mass care assistance.
 - b. Assistance to individual families.
 - c. Augmentation of Catawba County medical personnel, equipment and blood products.
 - d. Open and operate emergency shelters for evacuees.
 - e. Provide for the registration and feeding of evacuees at shelters.
 - f. Provide personnel for the operations of shelters.

S. State and Federal Agencies in Support Role.

- 1. North Carolina Department of Crime Control and Public Safety (DCCPS). Coordinate overall State effort to provide support.
- 2. North Carolina State Highway Patrol. Provide law enforcement, and traffic control.
- 3. National Weather Service. Prepare and release emergency public service message via National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather radio.

T. Private Businesses, Industries and Electric Utility Companies.

- 1. Duke Power Company
 - a. Develop emergency response plans to support the McGuire Site.
 - Provide prompt and accurate reports of abnormal activity at the plant as required by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).
 - Provide accident assessment at the site.
 - d. Provide protective action recommendations to State and Local governments.
 - e. Provide equipment and training required to support State and Local government response operations.
- 2. Radio station WLNK-FM (107.9) (CPCS-1). Serve as the primary Emergency Alert Station (EAS) to release emergency instructions and information to the public in the local area on a 24-hour basis.

U. Catawba County Coordinating Instructions.

- 1. Many tasks to be undertaken during the conduct of emergency operations will require the resources and efforts of more than one agency of government.
- 2. Some tasks may require the efforts of various combinations of Federal, State, County agencies and private organizations.
- 3. Some Catawba County agencies have the resources and the capability to accomplish the same task.
- 4. To attempt to fix responsibility for a single task with one agency in a predetermined manner is impractical in that it would deny the Emergency Management Coordinator the flexibility required to respond to a situation which could (and probably would) be changing continually. If more than one unit is shown as having primary responsibility, the first unit arriving on the scene shall have primary responsibility.

5. Catawba County department and agency directors, chiefs, managers, and supervisors are responsible for preparing their organizations to accept the role of "lead agency" when directed by the appropriate authority.

V. Primary and Support Responsibility Summary.

 The governmental units and responsible individuals for Catawba County are:

Government Entity <u>Title of Key Individual</u>

County Commissioners Chairman

County Manager County Manager

Emergency Services Director of Emergency Services

Sheriff Sheriff

Fire Marshal Fire Marshal Emergency Medical Services Manager

Rescue Squads Rescue Assoc. Commander

Catawba Chief Claremont Chief Maiden Chief Newton Chief Hickory Chief

Supervisor

Administration Director of Finance

Social Services Department Director Utilities Director Cooperative Extension Agency Director Planning & Technology Director Health Department Director Communications Department Director City of Newton Mayor City of Conover Mayor City of Hickory Mayor City of Longview Mayor City of Maiden Mayor City of Claremont Mayor City of Catawba Mayor City of Brookford Mayor

Maintenance Department
Newton-Conover, Catawba

County and Hickory

Boards of Education Superintendent

3 - 14

Government Entity Title of Key Individual

Catawba County Landfill

Department Supervisor

Catawba County Mental

Health Department Director

- 2. Figure 2 lists the <u>major functions</u> associated with emergency operations, the major response <u>organizations</u>, and the level of responsibility for a function. The ranking member of the unit of government participating in the <u>special</u> function is responsible for organizing, training, equipping, committing, and controlling personnel for emergency response.
- 3. The fact that a unit of government (or the individual in charge of the unit) is assigned <u>primary</u> responsibility for a specific function does not necessarily mean that the unit possesses the capability to perform all tasks included in the function. The term "primary responsibility" as used herein is intended to mean "responsible for carrying out the function <u>or</u> seeing that it is carried out." Personnel with primary and support responsibilities are to be employed in a cohesive manner under the direction of the individual in charge of the unit with primary responsibility.
- 4. The policy development and major decision-making elements of the command and control function are carried out as prescribed by the Chairman of the Catawba County Board of Commissioners or the designated representative.
- 5. The overall operational elements of the command and control function are the responsibility of the Chairman of the Catawba County Board of Commissioners. The Chairman has delegated to the Catawba County Emergency Management Coordinator the authority to act on his behalf in all matters related to and dealing with the operational aspects of command and control in the conduct of emergency response actions.
- 6. The Catawba County Emergency Management Coordinator utilizes the County EOC staff to carry out the function of overall command and control and other functions for which the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners is primarily or secondarily responsible.
- 7. The Catawba County Emergency Management Agency is available and on call 24 hours a day.

8. Figure 2 lists <u>major</u> function and <u>responsibility</u> assignments. It is not intended to be all-inclusive but rather to summarize the operational concept employed.

PRIMARY AND SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITY SUMMARY

The responsibilities identified below cover County, Federal and private organizations. State responsibilities are listed in Part 1.

		RESPONSIBILITY	
FUNCTION	<u>AGENCY</u>	PRIMARY	SUPPORT
Command and	Catawba Co. Div. of		
Control	Emergency Management	x	
Warning	Catawba Co. Communications		Х
	National Weather Service		X
	Division of Criminal Info.		X
	Radio and Television Stations		X
	Volunteer Fire Departments		Х
	Catawba Co. Sheriff's Dept.		X
	Rescue Squads		Х
Notification Communications	Catawba County Communications Dept Division of Criminal Info.	x	x
	Southern Bell		X
	Duke Power Company		X
	, ,		
Public	Catawba Co. Div. of Emergency	X	
Information	Management		X
	Duke Power Company		X
	Radio and television stations		X
	Local newspapers		X
Law Enforcement	Catawba Co. Sheriff's Dept.	Х	
	Volunteer Fire Departments		X
	Rescue Squads		X
Transportation	Catawba Co. Board of Education	X	
a sportation	Catawba Co. Administration	^	Х

Figure 2

<u>FUNCTION</u>	AGENCY	RESPON PRIMARY	SIBILITY SUPPORT
Accident Assessment	Duke Power Company Catawba Co. Cooperative Extension Svc.		X X
	Catawba Co. Div. of Emergency Management		X
	USDA Food & Agriculture Council		x
Public Health and Sanitation	Catawba Co. Health Dept. Catawba Co. Maintenance Dept.	Х	х
Shelter, Mass Feeding,	Catawba Co. Dept. of Social Services	X	
and Clothing	Catawba County Red Cross		X
Ç	Catawba Co. Board of Ed. Newton-Conover Board of		Χ
	Education		X
	Hickory Board of Education		X
	Catawba County Health Dept. Catawba Co. Cooperative		X
	Extension Agency Catawba Co. Emergency		Х
	Medical Services		X
	Catawba Co. Div.of E/M		X
	Catawba Co. Rescue Squads		X
	Catawba County Planning and Development Dept.		X X
	Catawba County Fire Depts.		X
Fire	Catawba Co. Volunteer Fire		^
	Depts.	X	
Rescue	Catawba Rescue Squad Claremont Rescue Squad	X	X
	Maiden Rescue Squad		X
	Newton-Conover Rescue Squad		X
	Hickory Rescue Squad		X
Traffic Control	Catawba Co. Sheriff's Dept.	X	
	Rescue Squads (5)	X	

Figure 2 (cont.)

RESPONSIBILITY

FUNCTION	<u>AGENCY</u>	PRIMARY	<u>SUPPORT</u>
Emergency Medical Service	Catawba Co. Emergency Medical Service Rescue Squads (6)	x	x
Protective Medical Service	Catawba Co. Div. of Emergency Management	X	
	Catawba Co. Board of Ed.		X
	Newton-Conover Bd. of Ed.		X
	Hickory Board of Ed.		X
	Catawba Co. Dept. of Social Services		X
	Catawba Co. Sheriff's Dept.		X
	Catawba Co. Rescue Squads (5) Catawba Co. Cooperative Extension Agency		Х
	Radio and television stations		X
	Catawba County Health Dept.		X
	Catawba County Planning and Development Dept.		x
	Catawba Co. Emergency Medical Services		x
Radiological Exposure Control	Catawba Co. Dept. of Emergency Management Catawba Co. Agriculture	x	
	Extension Agency		X
	Catawba Co.Sheriff's Dept.		X
	Catawba Co. Volunteer Fire Depts.		X
	Catawba County Rescue Squads (6) Catawba County Planning &		X
	Technology		X
	Catawba County Health Dept.		x
	Catawba County Emergency Medical Services		x

Figure 2 (cont.)

IV. **EXECUTION.**

A. Emergency Classification System.

The initial notification and follow-up messages of any one of the four classes of an emergency action level are transmitted from the McGuire Site control room to the State Warning Point, Warning Points in Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Cabarrus, Gaston, Iredell Counties and to the Catawba Warning Point. Local government will rely heavily on information and recommendations provided by the plant for determination of minimum off-site response measures. (See Figure 3, this Part.) The four <u>classes</u> of emergencies are:

- NOTIFICATION OF AN UNUSUAL EVENT To provide early and prompt notification of minor events which could lead to more serious consequences.
- 2. **ALERT** Same basic situations as **UNUSUAL EVENT** with potential of becoming more serious.
- 3. **SITE AREA EMERGENCY** Reflects conditions on site where some significant radiation releases are occurring or are likely to occur, but where a core melt situation is not indicated. Full mobilization of emergency personnel in the near site environs is indicated.
- 4. **GENERAL EMERGENCY** Involves actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment.
- B. Warning and Notification Methods and Procedures.
 - 1. A Selective Signaling System (SSS) telephone line is the primary means of transmitting the <u>initial</u> notification of any one of the four classes of an emergency from the McGuire Site control room to the County Warning Point. Commercial telephone is the secondary means and voice radio is to be the tertiary means of notification.
 - 2. Messages received must be authenticated. The two methods by which a message reporting an emergency action level can be authenticated are:

- a. The telecommunicator at the County Warning Point <u>verifies</u> that <u>the code word</u> transmitted is on the list of authenticator code words.
- b. Upon completion of the call, the telecommunicator <u>calls back</u> to the McGuire Site to verify that the report is authentic.
- The telecommunicator determines the method of authentication. If transmitted by radio, the message must be authenticated by code word.
- 4. The message format for reporting an emergency situation to the County Warning Point is shown in Annex F. The same format will be used for initial and follow-up messages.
- The telecommunicator on duty at the County Warning Point is to complete a warning message form at the time the report is being transmitted. Particular attention will be given to the action level classification, time, date and the name of the individual making the report.
- 6. The individual responsible for the operation of the County Warning Point is responsible for assuring the availability of the current edition of the authenticator code words to all telecommunicators/dispatchers. Note: N.C. Division of Emergency Management furnishes authenticator code word lists.

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM AND PROTECTIVE RESPONSE EXAMPLES

Emergency Classification	Protective Response Actions
Notification of Unusual Event Unusual events are in progress or have occurred which indicate potential degradation of the level of safety at the plant. No Release of radioactive material requiring off-site response or monitoring is expected unless further degradation of safety occurs.	Notify persons on Key Alert List. Stand by until verbal closeout or escalate to a more severe emergency class.
Alert Events are in process or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the safety level of the plant. Any releases are expected to be limited to small fractions the EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels.	 Notify all persons on Key Alert Lists. Activate EOC as appropriate; alert to standby status other key emergency personnel Maintain status until closeout, reduction of class, or escalation to a more severe emergency class.
Site Area Emergency Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public. Any releases not expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels except near site boundary.	 Notify all persons on Key Alert List. Activate siren system and EAS; provide public information. Dispatch personnel for back-up route alerting. Fully staff EOC. Alert to standby status personnel needed for evacuation. Maintain status until closeout, reduction of class, or escalation to a more severe emergency class.
General Emergency Events are in process or have occurred which involve imminent or actual substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity. Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels offsite for more than the immediate area.	 Activate siren system, EAS and backup warning system. Consider sheltering and/or evacuation based on protective action recommendations. Implement necessary actions. Maintain status until closeout or reduction of class.

Figure 3

- 7. Coordinating Instructions.
 - a. Due to the sensitive nature of the information included in the notification of an emergency and the requirement for speed, the telephone is to be used by all participants to the maximum extent possible.
 - b. If necessary, the County Sheriff's Deputies will hand deliver written copies of the notification to the individuals shown on the Catawba County Priority Alert List on file in the Emergency Management Department and the County Warning Point. (See Figure 4, Key Alert Notification Chart.)
 - c. Follow-up information and subsequent reports are to be transmitted immediately to the individuals shown on the Catawba County Alert List.
- 8. Catawba County will have the responsibility for all backup notification warning within the county. Primary notification will be accomplished via the Catawba County Warning Point. When public notification has been recommended by McGuire Site Control Station or ordered by SERT (after the State has assumed command and control), county emergency personnel will immediately implement all means at their disposal to alert and instruct residents.
 - a. Primary Notification.

The fixed siren system, with activation controls located in the Lincoln County Warning Point, will serve as the primary public alerting system. Once activated, this siren system is designed to warn immediately all areas of Catawba County within the 10-mile EPZ. For the initial notification, the fixed sirens will be sounded for four three-minute periods. These three-minute periods will be interrupted only by intervals to reactivate the siren encoder system. Thereafter the number of soundings will be at the judgment and discretion of the official responsible for activating the system.

CAUTION

THE EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM MUST BE ACTIVATED THREE TO FIVE MINUTES AFTER THE ACTIVATION OF THE SIREN SYSTEM. THIS TIME WILL ALLOW THE GENERAL PUBLIC TO GAIN ACCESS TO RADIO AND TELEVISION STATIONS WITHIN THE EMERGENCY BROADCAST AREA. SIREN SYSTEM IS USED TO GAIN THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC.

b. Secondary Notification.

Tone-alert radios, operated by National Weather Service, will provide an automatic alarm signal concurrent with siren activation. The tone alert weather radios will also broadcast emergency instructions to the public.

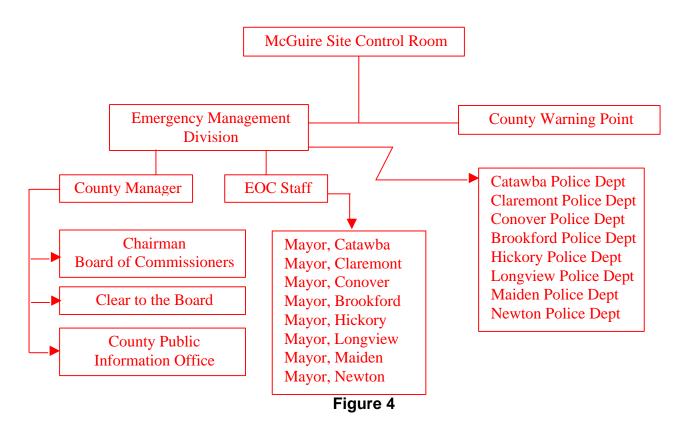
- Designated vehicles with sirens and/or public address (PA) systems will serve as a back up and will be activated once the fixed sirens are sounded.
 - a. Emergency vehicles with effective sound devices will be dispatched along preassigned routes, stop each quarter (1/4) mile in populated areas or at each house or group of houses that are more than 1/4 mile apart. The following announcement will be made:

ATTENTION. ATTENTION. AN EMERGENCY SITUATION HAS DEVELOPED IN THIS AREA THAT CAN AFFECT YOUR SAFETY. TURN ON YOUR RADIO OR TELEVISION FOR INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS.

See Figure 6, Back up Alert and Notification Listing, this Part. If the entire area within the 10-mile EPZ does not need to be warned by the primary fixed siren system, the warning vehicles will concentrate in smaller operational areas.

b. To better ensure receipt of the initial warning by all members of the community each route will be run twice. The second run or backrun will be to confirm alert and notification. Backruns need only to stop at houses that are dark at night or it is apparent that people are not complying with Emergency Alert (EAS) instructions. If necessary, door to door alerting will be accomplished during the second run.

CATAWBA COUNTY KEY ALERT NOTIFICATION CHART



All emergency action level messages for an Alert, Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency will be passed to each office of agency noted on the Key Alert List. Notification of an Unusual Event to all persons or agencies on the Key Alert List is at the discretion of Catawba County. Telephone will be the primary means of passing information.

- 10. Zone Warning Responsibility.
 - a. Sherrills Ford-Terrell Volunteer Fire Department and the Maiden and Catawba Rescue Squads will be prepared to dispatch all available vehicles with sirens and/or PA systems over preassigned routes if the back up alert system is necessary. (See Figure 6, this PART.) Vehicles from fire and rescue units from outside the EPZ will augment these units, if needed.
 - b. Local law enforcement personnel will immediately establish traffic control/security points at predetermined locations.
 - c. The fixed sirens located at the fire departments within the EPZ will be immediately activated. Fire and rescue personnel will be prepared to dispatch vehicles upon arrival at the stations.
 - 11. To avoid extreme apprehension and possible panic on the part of the public, it is imperative that the television and radio stations have received and are transmitting the EAS message prepared by the County PIO. (See Annex D for EAS message format.)
 - 11. Organizations tasked with zone warning responsibilities in Figure 5, this Part, will identify within their zone all hearing impaired households and provide "knock on the door" type notification to meet the warning needs of this special group of people. Identification of these households may be secured through the special needs response card received from the annual mailing of the McGuire Nuclear Site Information brochure to all 10-mile FPZ residents.

ZONE WARNING RESPONSIBILITY

Zone Warning

"K"

Sherrill Ford - Terrell VFD Catawba Rescue Squad Maiden Rescue Squad

Figure 5

BACK-UP ALERT AND NOTIFICATION LISTING

ZONE"K"

Sub Zone: K-1

Description: SR 1950 from Slanting Bridge to Lincoln County line and

extensions from SR 1950.

Miles Populated: 1.75

Warning Responsibility: 1 vehicle - Sherrills Ford - Terrell VFD

Sub Zone: K-2

Description: SR 1934 south from Welborn and extensions from SR

1934

Miles Populated: 1.25

Warning Responsibility: 1 vehicle - Sherrills Ford - Terrell VFD

Sub Zone: K-3

Description: SR 1841 south from SR 1957 and extensions from SR

1841

Miles Populated: 1.5

Warning Responsibility: 1 vehicle - Catawba Rescue

Sub-Zone: K-4

Description: SR 1852 North from Lincoln County line to Bankhead

Road. Bankhead Road from SR 1852 and Deadend

extensions.

Miles Populated: 2.25

Warning Responsibility: 1 vehicles - Maiden Rescue Squad

Figure 6

C. Accident Assessment.

- Catawba County has limited capabilities and resources for assessing and monitoring actual or potential consequences of a radiological emergency within the plume exposure pathway EPZ.
- 2. Most emergency services groups within the area have monitoring equipment and have been trained in its employment.
- 3. The lead or primary responsibility for accident assessment during the initial stages of the emergency will be borne by the McGuire Site supported by State and County resources as they become available.
- 4. SERT will maintain communications with the county EOC and the McGuire Site to assess the actual situation, ensure coordination of monitoring and sampling efforts, as well as, provide timely consultation to county officials on any recommendations for protective response and/or distribution of potassium iodide (KI).
- 5. If an evacuation is ordered, the Catawba County Sheriff's Department will establish traffic control/security points and the Bandy's # 1 and # 2 and Sherills Ford-Terrell, and Maiden Volunteer Fire Departments will establish monitoring and decontamination stations at the points indicated on the Operations Map.
- 6. Local monitoring operations and survey teams will be activated through the Catawba County Emergency Management Division.
 - a. Primary means of notification will be commercial telephone.
 - b. Radio will be the secondary means of notification and will be used for reporting back to the EOC.
- 7. The Highway Patrol will establish necessary traffic control/security points.
- D. Public Education and Information.
 - 1. The Catawba County Public Information Officer (PIO), or the authorized representative, will represent Catawba County in the

preparation and release of emergency public information and instructions concerning a nuclear radiation incident or accident at the McGuire Site.

- 2. Coordinating Instructions.
 - a. Since knowledge of the potential duration of release and the time available before expected off-site exposures is important in determining specific public instructions, the radiation protection component of the Catawba County EOC must make available to the public information staff all data necessary to prepare statements for public release.
 - b. The PIO staff will coordinate all public information activities with the State and Duke Power Company and Catawba County EOC.
 - c. Facilities for county public information staff will be provided at the County EOC and the Joint Information Center.
 - d. The PIO will be responsible for collecting and releasing all information to the news media, verifying, resolving and reporting all rumors to SERT, scheduling news briefings, and preparing releases for distribution in Catawba County.
- 3. Catawba County government will inform the news media on the status of plans to cope with emergencies resulting from accidents at the McGuire Site. The public information staffs of Catawba County, Duke Power Company, and SERT will jointly prepare the programs and present them to the media. The presentations may include:
 - a. A briefing on the status of the State, Catawba County, and McGuire Site emergency response plans.
 - b. An orientation on radiation and its effects on people and the environment.
 - c. Procedures and points-of-contact to be used by the media in obtaining pertinent information.
- 4. The three principle points-of-contact for media personnel to obtain current information during an emergency are:

- a. The Duke Power Company Joint Information Center which will be located in the Duke Power Electric Center in Charlotte.
- b. The State Emergency Operations Center in Raleigh.
- c. The Catawba County EOC located in Newton.
- 5. Communications to the Public.
 - a. The primary means of communications to the public are broadcast radio, television and cablevision. Twenty-five radio stations and six television stations serve the area of Catawba County within the 10-mile EPZ.
 - b. Catawba County EAS stations are in the Charlotte Operational Area. The common program control station for the Charlotte area is radio station WLNK-FM (107.9).
 - c. The secondary means of communications to the public is the National Weather Service radio station in Greer, S.C.
- 6. Information and instructions transmitted to the public during periods when an emergency condition exists may (and probably will) refer to information published and distributed during non-emergency periods, such as:
 - a. Geographical areas or political subdivisions of Catawba County within the 10 mile radius of the McGuire Site.
 - b. Travel routes and shelter facilities should an evacuation be required.
 - c. Educational information on radiation.
 - d. Instructions concerning the use of drugs or medicines to offset the effects of radiation.
 - e. Instructions on how the public will be alerted and informed of an emergency condition, or a potential threat particularly between the hours of midnight and 6 a.m.

- 7. Concept of Operations.
 - a. During normal, <u>non-emergency periods</u>, the PIO will participate in all annual exercises conducted by Catawba County and DCCPS. Prior to an exercise, the public information staff should inform the media as to the scope of the exercise. The PIO should also prepare news releases encouraging the public as to how the public may participate.
 - b. The PIO will prepare and maintain on file in Catawba County the following:
 - (1) Draft news releases concerning accidents at the McGuire Site that would require Catawba County authorities to alert and warn the public. See Annex D and News Release Book.
 - (2) Educational materials explaining radiation, nuclear power plant operations, possible effects from radioactive releases, and self-help methods of protection.
 - Note: Camera-ready newspaper copy, slides for television, and simple verbal directions for radio of routes and shelter locations are maintained by the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety PIO.
 - c. Upon notification of an <u>accident</u> at the McGuire Site, the Catawba County PIO will:
 - (1) Be prepared to have representatives report to the Catawba County EOC and to the Joint Information Center.
 - (2) Immediately review and update all prepared warning and evacuation information.
 - (3) Review and update, if necessary, all educational materials for release to the news media during the emergency.

- (4) Brief local news media representatives on the situation.
- (5) Establish contact with DCCPS and provide a Catawba County briefing, if requested.
- (6) Make recommendations to the County Manager concerning release of information to the public.
- (7) Take other actions as directed by the County Manager.
- d. Following an emergency, the PIO will maintain contact with SERT and be prepared to support the SERT PIO, and where deemed appropriate, lend assistance towards a successful conclusion of the combined operation.

E. Protective Response.

- During the initial period of an emergency, prior to state assumption of command and control, McGuire Site personnel will recommend protective response actions for Catawba County. Once command and control is assumed by SERT, the State will be responsible for protective response actions.
- 2. Until SERT assumes control, the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners will take the final responsibility for ordering evacuation.
- 3. Initially the dispatcher will make every effort to contact the Emergency Management Coordinator, the Sheriff, and the County Commissioners. If after five minutes, the dispatcher is unable to contact the required persons, recommendations from the McGuire Site will be followed. If conditions warrant immediate activation of alerting procedures, the dispatcher will follow the recommendations of a representative from the McGuire Site.
- 4. Protective actions for the public and emergency workers will be based on recommendations of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in EPA 400-R-92-001, and also the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regarding human food and animal feed as published in the Federal Register of October 22, 1982

(Vol.47, No. 205)[Docket No. 76N-0050]. Protective Actions may include:

- a. Area evacuation of all or segments of the population. Evacuation routes, shelters, monitoring points, hospitals, and the population density are detailed on the Operations Map in Annex I. See Figure 7 for the designated shelter for the Catawba County EPZ.
- b. Advising the people to stay indoors by public address systems, radio and television, and door to door alerting, where necessary. See Paragraph IV.B. this PART, Warning and Notification Methods and Procedures.
- c. Administration of potassium iodide (KI) tablets as a blocking agent to emergency workers.
- d. Control of water supply intake.
- e. Diversion, embargo, or destruction of agricultural products.
- f. Respiratory protection (e.g. handkerchiefs over nose and mouth).
- g. Other appropriate actions (e.g. advising the public to wash homegrown products prior to consumption).
- 5. The immobility of hospital and nursing home patients may preclude evacuation of these facilities. If so, the following protective actions may be advised:
 - Close windows and doors.
 - b. Discontinue use of air conditioners.
 - c. Stay indoors and relocate to an interior or basement area of the building.
 - d. After consultation with the State Health Director or the Senior DRP representative, administer KI as a blocking agent. (See PART 1, Paragraph IV.E.7). The Catawba County Health Department will be responsible for delivering KI to hospitals and nursing homes.

- 6. Distribution and Administration of Radiological Protective Drugs.
 - a. The Catawba County Health Department Director will be responsible for the storage and distribution of KI.
 - b. The Health Department Director, after consultation, or reasonable efforts to consult with the State Health Director or the Senior DRP representative, is empowered to authorize the distribution of KI to emergency workers as they receive their emergency monitoring equipment issued at staging areas.
 - c. The State Health Director or his agent will recommend the administration of potassium iodide (KI) to emergency workers and institutionalized persons in affected areas.
 - d. KI tablets are stored at the Catawba County Health Department.
 - e. Bandys and Maiden High School, Sherrills Ford EMS base will be the staging area for emergency workers.
- 7. Transportation for evacuation.
 - a. General
 - (1) Primary means of transportation will be private vehicles.
 - (2) News releases will urge the sharing of rides with persons without transportation.
 - (3) Pickup points/routes will be established and publicized in appropriate Emergency News Release messages for those without transportation.
 - (4) Non-ambulatory patients without necessary transportation means will be transported by designated rescue and EMS units.

b. Special Facility Population

- (1) Schools Students will be evacuated to predesignated shelters outside the 10-mile EPZ by county school buses. Each school in the endangered area is paired with a school outside the 10-mile EPZ to facilitate planning and familiarization. These pairings are publicized in the McGuire Site Safety Information Brochure and will be repeated during an appropriate Emergency News Release message.
- (2) Hospital and Family Care Facilities Institutionalized persons within the 10-mile EPZ will be evacuated utilizing emergency medical vehicles for non-ambulatory patients and available buses and vans for ambulatory patients.
- (3)Mobility-Impaired persons will be preidentified as reasonably possible and provide specialized transportation as required. A telephone listing by name, and address will be maintained by the Emergency Management Coordinator on those persons within the 10-mile EPZ reauirina transportation assistance. Listing may include a consolidation of the special needs response cards received from the annual mailing of the McGuire Site Safety Information Brochure and current listing of customers on life support equipment. This listing will be augmented with information provided by rescue squads, fire departments, social service agencies, and health care providers.

c. Evacuation Routes

- (1) The Catawba County Sheriff's Department, assisted by the State Highway Patrol and local fire departments will control access to evacuation routes.
- (2) The N.C. Department of Transportation and local public works departments will clear any

- impediments such as snow, ice, debris or equipment.
- (3) The N.C. Department of Transportation will be responsible for posting evacuation route signs.
- (4) Time estimates for evacuation of zone "K" in Catawba County are shown on the Operations Map, Annex I.
- (5) Major highways and secondary roads within the county portion of the 10-mile EPZ are designated as primary evacuation routes.
 - (a) NC Highway 16 and 150 are designated primary evacuation routes.- 1624 vehicles per hour.
 - (b) Secondary roads 1934, 1950, 1957, 1841, 1855 and 1852.
 - 1,512 vehicles per hour.
- F. Radiological Exposure Control.
 - Prior to the assumption of command and control by the State, the Catawba County Emergency Management Department and Duke Power Company are the two primary organizations responsible for insuring that radiation doses received by the public and emergency workers are below the normally acceptable maximum levels.
 - a. The EPA recommended Protective Action Guides (PAGs) will be used as the maximum acceptable levels of radiation exposure for the public and emergency workers during an emergency. These levels are specified in PART 1. A summary of the Protective Response Options is shown in Figure 3, this PART.
 - b. Whenever possible, emergency workers will be removed from the threatened area before any dose is received.

- 2. The Catawba County Board of Commissioners has the decision-making authority for all operations. A representative from Duke Power Company is responsible for making recommendations to the commissioners concerning the use of the protective response options specified in PART 1.
- 3. The Radiological Officer (RO) for the Catawba Emergency Management Department will issue instruments to those fire and rescue workers who do not already have them. These emergency workers have been trained in the use of CDV-700 survey meters, dosimeters, and CDV-750 dosimeter chargers.
 - a. In the event of an emergency, the RO will provide all Catawba County personnel who may receive significant radiation exposure with a thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD). The TLDs will be supplied by the Catawba County Emergency Management Office. DRP is responsible for seeing that the TLD's are read and analyzing the dosage levels shown on the TLDs and making appropriate recommendations concerning the health and safety of the individuals concerned.
 - b. The County Radiological Officer and a representative from DRP will assist in analyzing the dosage levels shown on the TLDs and make appropriate recommendations concerning the safety and health of the individuals concerned.
 - c. All dosimetry records will be made available to the involved individuals and employing organizations.
- 4. During the course of the emergency, radiation dose levels and other exposure records will be reviewed by the RO, the N.C. Division of Radiation Protection to formulate recommendations to the Catawba County Board of Commissioners to assure that workers' exposure levels remain below EPA recommended PAGs.
 - a. Communications will be maintained between the Catawba County RO and the appropriate authority with SERT to assure that exposure levels of emergency workers moving on and off site are below recommended PAGs.

- b. The policy under this plan is to prevent emergency workers from receiving a radiation dose in excess of the stated PAGs. The Catawba County RO, and a representative from DRP may recommend to the Catawba County Board of Commissioners that emergency workers be allowed to exceed the PAGs if workers cannot be rotated and the activities involved are critical to public protection.
- c. The senior elected official has final approval authority. Exceeding 25 REM TEDE will be done on a voluntary basis only, volunteers must be fully informed of health risk prior to taken such missions.
- 5. The Catawba County volunteer fire departments, rescue squads, the Utilities Department, and the Sanitation Officer have the responsibility for coordination of monitoring, decontamination, and waste disposal actions (with support from SERT).
- 6. When any monitoring station obtains radiation readings that reach up to five times the normal background readings, the monitoring station will take the following actions:
 - a. Notify the Catawba County Radiological Officer and/or the representative from DRP.
 - b. Be prepared to assist in the decontamination, containment, and disposal of wastes such as clothes, water, or materials resulting from decontamination.
 - 8. When decontamination is to be conducted, a representative from SERT will be dispatched to the scene to supervise the decontamination and waste disposal activities, if possible.

CATAWBA COUNTY DESIGNATED SHELTER

<u>SHELTER</u> <u>SPACE</u>

Bandys High School 980

980

- (1) This shelter will be staffed by the Red Cross and supplemented by the County Social Services Department when needed.
- (2) The required personnel for radiological monitoring and decontamination at this shelter will be furnished by the Emergency Management Division of Catawba County.
- (3) This shelter space is based on 40 square feet per shelteree. If more shelterees arrive than anticipated, this figure can be reduced without creating discomfort to the shelterees.
- (4) If evacuation is necessary during school hours, those children who reside inside the 10-mile evacuation area should remain at the school they attend, provided that school is outside the evacuated area.
- (5) If necessary, the EOC emergency shelter communication link will be supplemented by amateur radio support and/or by positioning a radio equipped law enforcement vehicle at each shelter.
- (6) The North Carolina Division of Radiation Protection may provide more expert personnel to assist and consult in the event of major shelter contamination problems.
- (7) Radiation specialists and health physicists from Duke Power may be available, if needed, to provide support for decontamination at shelters.

Figure 7

- G. Recovery, Reentry, and Post-Accident Operations.
 - The problems involved in reentry and recovery operations are in direct proportion to the amount of radioactive contamination received and remaining. The North Carolina DRP will be the lead agency in the collection and analysis of monitoring reports and of air, foliage, and water samples. DRP will be assisted by qualified personnel from the McGuire Site.

- 2. Analysis findings will be submitted to the Director of DRP who will forward the findings with his recommendations to the SERT leader. This information will then be submitted to the highest elected official of the government concerned with a recommendation for reentry or for continued evacuation of the area.
- Reentry authorization will be made by the senior elected official of the area concerned. Emergency service organizations will be immediately informed and the PIO/JIC will release the announcement to the news media with any additional instructions or information as appropriate.
- 4. Recovery and post-accident operations will continue as long as required after a reentry is authorized. These actions will include:
 - a. Decontamination of people, animals, property, food, and water.
 - b. Continued security of all public and private property, including unauthorized entry into contaminated areas.
 - c. Health and medical services for evacuees.
 - d. Continuous monitoring of people and property, including long-term monitoring.
- 5. The Catawba County EOC will coordinate local support during the reentry and recovery phase, utilizing the same resources used in the evacuation phase.

V. SUPPORT RESOURCES, PROCEDURES, FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT.

- A. Emergency Response Support and Resources.
 - Resources and support assistance from sources external to State government and Catawba County may be required to conduct emergency operations. To assure that these resources are committed in an efficient and effective manner, Catawba County may dispatch a representative to the McGuire Site Emergency Operations Facility.

- 2. Duke Power Company and the Catawba County Division of Emergency Management have designated representatives to serve with SERT as the representative of the licensee and the Board of County Commissioners, respectively.
- Procedures for control and allocation of resources required to support emergency operations in Catawba County will be prescribed by the Chairman of the County Board of Commissioners.
- 4. A resource manual containing the identification, location, and procurement of resources is maintained by the Catawba County Emergency Management Department.

5. Coordinating Instructions.

- a. Requisitions for personnel, supplies, and equipment during an emergency will be directed to the Emergency Management Coordinator.
- b. The types and quantities of resources committed by county departments during an emergency are to be reported to the Emergency Management Coordinator.
- c. Local resources to support Federal response, will be made available to the extent possible.
- d. Federal support will be coordinated through the State.

B. Medical and Public Health Support.

- Select hospitals in the State have the capability to evaluate radiation exposure and radioactive material intake. These limitations are adequately compensated for by agreements with private companies to provide whole body counting equipment and with laboratory analysis from medical institutions, the Federal government, and private commercial laboratories. See Paragraph V.B., PART 1.
- 2. The following hospitals can provide treatment or medical support for radiation accident victims.

a. Catawba Memorial Hospital, Inc.

Bed Capacity: 233

Location: Fairgrove Church Road,

Hickory, N.C. Heliport: Yes

Distance from McGuire Site: 25 miles

Contact: Emergency Room

b. <u>Frye Regional Medical Center</u>

Bed Capacity: 218

Location: 420 North Center Street,

Hickory, N.C.

Heliport: Airport is 10 minutes away; Distance from McGuire Site: 32 miles

Contact: Emergency Room

- The Office of Emergency Medical Services (OEMS) Section, Department of Human Resources is responsible for developing plans to marshal ambulance and rescue resources and for coordinating emergency medical services at radiation accident sites and shelters. The county EMS Manager will coordinate with State EMS for additional resources needed.
- 4. In the event of an accident at the McGuire Site, the Catawba County EMS representative on the County EOC staff will advise the Western Regional OEMS Office of the medical facilities to be evacuated and those capable of receiving radiated patients. If the number exceeds Catawba County capability, the EMS Manager will request assistance. At the staging area EMS personnel will be issued dosimeters, briefed on the nature and extent of the accident, and assigned missions.
- C. Emergency Facilities and Equipment.
 - Catawba County government conducts emergency command and control functions from the Catawba County EOC located in the Catawba County Justice Center in Newton, N.C.

- 2. Catawba County, to the extent possible, will provide off-site monitoring in the vicinity of the facility.
- 3. The County EOC houses a communications center and is equipped with an emergency power generator, eating and sleeping quarters, and other necessities required for continuous operation.
- 4. The County EOC is equipped with commercial telephone service (in-place), two-way radio and a dedicated selective signaling telephone line between the McGuire Site, the County EOC, the State EOC and other affected counties within the 10-mile EPZ.
- 5. The decision to activate the Catawba County EOC will be made by the Emergency Management Coordinator.
- 6. The time required from notification of EOC staff to establishment of command and control, under varying conditions, is shown in Figure 8, this PART.
- 7. The Catawba County Division of Emergency Management will provide radiological monitoring equipment and personnel to the extent available.
 - The following organizations within Catawba County have personnel trained in the use of basic radiation monitoring equipment:

Catawba County Sheriffs Department
Catawba County Emergency Medical Services
Catawba Memorial Hospital
Frye Regional Medical Center
Sherrills Ford-Terrell VFD
Catawba Rescue Squad
Maiden Rescue Squad and Fire Department
Bandys VFD
Fairbrook Fire Department
Mt View Fire Department
Claremont Fire Department
Hickory Fire Department
Conover Fire Department

- b. The inventory and distribution of radiological monitoring equipment is shown on Figure 9, this PART.
- c. Radiological monitoring equipment used by Catawba County government is inventoried, inspected, and given an operational check every three months and after each use.

CATAWBA COUNTY EOC STAFF ALERT AND NOTIFICATION TIME TABLE

TIME PERIOD	WEATHER CONDITIONS	NOTIFY EOC STAFF	TRAVEL TIME	ESTABLISH COUNTY EOC	TIME TO COMPLETE ACTIVATION
Monday- Friday	Fair	15 min.	20 min.	25 min.	1 hr.
	Rain,Sleet,				
08:00-17:00	Snow	15 min.	40 min.	25 min.	1 hr. 20 min.
Monday- Friday	Fair	30 min.	20 min.	25 min.	1 hr. 15 min.
	Rain,Sleet,				
17:00-08:00	Snow	30 min.	40 min.	25 min.	1 hr. 35 min.
Saturday, Sunday and	Fair	45 min.	20 min.	25 min.	1 hr. 30 min.
Holidays	Rain, Sleet, Snow	45 min.	40 min.	25 min.	1 hr. 50 min.

Figure 8

VI. EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS.

- A. Provisions have been made for communications networks to support all emergency response organizations throughout the course of an emergency. These networks are formed using the state telephone conferencing system, Duke Power Selective Signaling System, Duke Power Decision Line (dedicated phone lines), commercial telephone service, Duke Power Company radio systems, local government emergency services two-way radio systems, amateur radio network and State and Federal government communications.
- B. To assure that an immediate level of alert and notification readiness is available, the following emergency response facilities are staffed 24 hours a day:
 - 1. The McGuire Site Control Room.
 - 2. The State Warning Point located at the Highway Patrol Communications Center in Raleigh, N.C.
 - 3. The County Warning Point located at the County Communications Center.
 - 4. The National Weather Service Forecast Office for North Carolina at North Carolina State University.
 - 5. The National Weather Forecast Office in Greer, S.C. serving Catawba County.
 - 6. The North Carolina Division of Emergency Management Communications Center located at the State EOC in Raleigh, N.C.
- C. The following principal emergency response organizations are <u>not</u> staffed 24 hours a day but are required to have key personnel on call.
 - 1. Catawba County Division of Emergency Management.
 - 2. The North Carolina Division of Emergency Management, Department of Crime Control and Public Safety.
 - 3. The Division of Radiation Protection, Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

- D. Communications Between Response Organizations.
 - The Duke Power Decision Line System is the primary means of communication between Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Cabarrus, Iredell, Gaston and Catawba Counties and the State. The State telephone conferencing system is the primary means of communication between the State and Federal response organizations.
 - 2. The State Emergency Management Satellite radio network is the primary two-way radio communication link with contiguous local governments.
 - 3. The Division of Criminal Information (DCI) with terminals located in the Catawba County EOC, contiguous local governments, and in South Carolina's EOC can be used for emergency communications between these points and Catawba County.
 - 4. The State rescue radio frequency can also be used for emergency communications with contiguous local governments.
 - 5. The Decision Line telephone will be used to coordinate siren and EAS activation, and protective action decisions.
- E. Communications between Duke Power Company, the State and Catawba County.
 - 1. The primary means of communications between the McGuire Site, SERT Headquarters (State EOC) and the Catawba County EOC will be the Duke Selective Signaling System. (Facsimile capabilities are available for hard copy communications.)
 - 2. Back-up communications between these points and SERT Headquarters will be commercial telephone, facsimile and two-way radio systems. These systems will be provided by expanding the existing systems now operated by Duke Power, North Carolina EM and Catawba County Emergency Management. System expansion in all cases will include the addition of base stations, mobile units and hand carried portable units, as required.

- F. Medical Services Communications.
 - Catawba County EMS/Rescue vehicles can communicate with each other and with contiguous counties and hospitals on the State rescue radio frequency.
 - Catawba County Hospitals can communicate with each other and with contiguous county rescue squads on the state hospital radio frequency and the State rescue radio frequency.
- G. Radiological Monitoring and Decontamination Communications.
 - 1. Information from the field will be transmitted via Catawba County Fire Department frequency. The Catawba County Sheriff's Department frequency will be the secondary means for transmission.
 - 2. Information on radiological monitoring from SERT will be transmitted via commercial telephone.
- H. Periodic Communications Tests.
 - 1. Catawba County's Emergency Services radios are utilized constantly. Therefore, testing is a continuous process.
 - 2. Communications with the State will be tested monthly.
 - 3. Communications between the County EOC, State EOC, and field assessment teams will be tested periodically.
 - 4. See Section VI, PART 1, for testing of State and Federal communications links.
- I. Communications to the Public.
 - 1. Primary means are broadcast radio and television.
 - 2. Secondary means are by the National Weather Service Office, Greer, S.C.
 - 3. The combination of the above are adequate to provide communications to 100 percent of the public.

J. Catawba County Emergency Communications Systems.

Tel Radio NAWAS DCI Sirens/ Pagers

 Catawba County Sheriff's 				
Dept.	Х	Χ	X	Р
Catawba Police Dept.	Х	Χ		
Claremont Police Dept.	Х	Χ		
Conover Police Dept.	Х	Χ	X	
Brookford Police Dept.	Х	Χ		
Hickory Police Dept.	Х	Χ	X	
Longview Police Dept.	Х	Χ		
Maiden Police Dept.	Х	Χ	X	
Newton Police Dept.	Χ	Χ		
10. Catawba County EMS	Х	Χ		Р
Catawba Memorial				
and Frye Regional				
Hospitals	Х	Χ		Р

K. Readiness Capabilities.

- The Catawba County Communications Center is the County Warning Point.
- 2. The Catawba County Communications system is the direction and control network and is capable of the following communications control:
 - a. Notification and Warning
 - b. Radiological Assessment
 - c. Traffic Control
- 3. Shelter Communications.
 - a. Commercial telephone
 - b. Emergency vehicles
 - c. Back-up communications by Amateur Radio Association

- 4. Communications for Decontamination.
 - a. The decontamination stations will be staffed by volunteer firemen and rescue personnel.
 - b. The fire radio frequency will be used to call in radiological assessment information to the EOC.
- Additional Back-up Communications.
 - 1. The North Carolina State Highway Patrol will position a radioequipped patrol car at the County EOC to provide additional back-up communications. (If necessary)
 - 2. In an extreme emergency, this patrol car may transport hard-copy messages.
 - 3. If necessary, the EOC-emergency shelter communications, link commercial telephone, will be supplemented by amateur radio support or by positioning a radio equipped law enforcement vehicle at each shelter.

VII. PLANS, TRAINING, DRILLS, AND EXERCISES.

- A. Responsibility for Planning and Periodic Review.
 - 1. The Catawba County Emergency Management Coordinator is the emergency planning coordinator for the County.
 - 2. The Emergency Management Coordinator will:
 - a. Participate in training personnel for emergency planning.
 - b. Update this plan and supporting agreements on an annual basis and make proper distribution of identified changes. Revised pages will be dated and marked to show where changes have been made.
 - c. Ensure that all local agencies/organizations that are assigned responsibilities in this plan maintain appropriate written emergency operating procedures.

- d. Ensure that all corrective action identified as a result of drills, exercises and annual reviews are coordinated with the affected agencies and that realistic suspense dates are established and followed up to maintain this plan in a current state of preparedness.
- e. Ensure that this plan and supporting plans are reviewed, updated and certified current on a periodic basis. Any update will take into account the need for changes identified by drills and exercises.
- f. Ensure that telephone numbers are maintained in a current status.
- B. Radiological Emergency Response Training.
 - 1. A training program for instructing and qualifying personnel who will implement the response plan for Catawba County will include the following personnel:
 - a. Catawba County Emergency Management Coordinator.
 - b. Accident assessment and damage control personnel.
 - c. Police, fire, rescue and medical support personnel.
 - d. Personnel and dispatchers responsible for emergency information and instructions.
 - e. Radiological monitoring team personnel.
 - 2. Initial training and retraining of personnel will be done annually. Duke Power Company and State personnel may provide training assistance.
 - 3. Included in this training will be:
 - a. Notification Procedures
 - b. Basic radiation protection
 - c. Expected roles in support of radiological emergency response plans

- d. Fundamentals course for Radiological Monitors.
- e. For these local support organizations that will enter the plant site, training shall also include site access procedures and on-site control procedures.

C. Drills.

- 1. Periodic communications drills will be conducted with Cabarrus, Gaston, Iredell, Lincoln, and Mecklenburg Counties.
- Annual communications drills will be conducted between the Catawba County EOC, the State EOC, the McGuire Site and the State field assessment teams.
- 3. An annual medical emergency drill involving transportation and treatment of simulated radiological contaminated patients will be conducted on a rotation basis between primary and back-up hospitals.
- 4. In conjunction with the annual refresher training, radiological monitoring drills will be conducted.
- 5. Qualified observers will evaluate all of the above drills.
- 6. Tabletop exercises and emergency operations simulations will be conducted as needed.

D. Exercises.

- Exercises will be conducted on a biennial basis. The scenario will differ from year to year to insure that all major elements of response are tested within a six-year period.
- 2. There will be various starting times for exercises to assure that at least one exercise will begin between 6 p.m. and 4 a.m. every six years.
- 3. Some exercises will be conducted during adverse weather conditions.

- 4. The scenario for each exercise will include:
 - An off-site release or potential therefore to assure response by Catawba County's emergency services. These services will be listed in the narrative of the scenario.
 - b. The exercise objectives and evaluation criteria.
 - c. Dates, times and participating organizations.
 - d. Simulated events and a time schedule of real and simulated events.
 - e. A narrative summary.
- 5. Evaluation and Critique.
 - a. A critique will be held as soon after the exercise as possible by Federal, State and local qualified observers.
 - b. All participating organizations will correct areas of concern as soon as possible.

ATTACHMENT 1 TO PART 3 AUTHORITIES, REFERENCES AND AGREEMENTS

- A. <u>Authorities and References.</u>
 - 1. Chapter 166A of the North Carolina General Statutes.
 - 2. Catawba County State of Emergency Ordinance.
 - 3. Catawba County Multi-Hazards Plan.
 - 4. Duke Power Company Crisis Management Plan for Nuclear Sites.
- B. <u>Letters of Agreement (Copies on File with Emergency Management).</u>
 - 1. Catawba County Department of Emergency Management and Duke Power Company.
 - 2. Catawba County State of Emergency Ordinance.

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ATTACHMENT 2 TO PART 3 SUPPORTING PLANS AND THEIR SOURCES

This Attachment lists plans that support Catawba County Procedures to support the McGuire Nuclear Site.

PLANS North Carolina Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	SOURCE North Carolina Division of Emergency Management, DCCPS		
Catawba County Multi-Hazards Plan	Catawba County Department of Emergency Management		
Duke Power Company Crisis Management Plan for Nuclear Sites	Duke Power Company		

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES	SOURCE	SECTION IMPLEMENTED
Emergency Operations Center	Catawba County Dept. of Emergency Management	All Sec.
Public Notification	п	IV, Annex C
Special Transportation	II	IV.E.8
Radiological Monitoring/	II	IV.F,V.C.7
Decontamination		
Staging Area	II	V.B.5
Traffic and Road Block	II	IV.B.10,Annex G
Control	II .	VII.C
Training	II .	IV.E.5,6,7
Potassium Iodide Distribution	II .	
Shelter Management	II .	III.G,J,K,Q

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ATTACHMENT 3 TO PART 3 INVENTORY OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

Catawba County Division of Emergency Management has access to various emergency equipment located throughout the county and in the local Emergency Operations Centers that would be utilized to support the McGuire Nuclear Site in the event of an emergency. This equipment includes protective equipment, communications equipment, radiation monitoring equipment and emergency supplies. An inventory of radiological equipment maintained or issued through the Catawba County Emergency Management Agency is kept on file.

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